

Диагностическая работа №1 по АНГЛИЙСКОМУ ЯЗЫКУ

9 класс

15 февраля 2023 года

Вариант АЯ2290201

Выполнена: ФИО _____ класс _____

Инструкция по выполнению работы

Письменная часть работы по английскому языку состоит из четырёх разделов, включающих в себя 35 заданий. На выполнение заданий письменной части отводится 2 часа (120 минут).

В разделе 1 (задания по аудированию) предлагается прослушать несколько текстов и выполнить 11 заданий на понимание прослушанных текстов. Рекомендуемое время на выполнение заданий данного раздела – 30 минут.

Раздел 2 (задания по чтению) содержит 8 заданий на понимание прочитанных текстов. Рекомендуемое время на выполнение заданий раздела – 30 минут.

Раздел 3 (задания по грамматике и лексике) состоит из 15 заданий. Рекомендуемое время на выполнение заданий раздела – 30 минут.

Ответы к заданиям 5 и 12 записываются в виде последовательности цифр. Эту последовательность цифр запишите в поле ответа в тексте работы.

Ответы к заданиям 1–4 и 13–19 записываются в виде одной цифры, которая соответствует номеру правильного ответа. Эту цифру запишите в поле ответа в тексте работы.

Ответы к заданиям 6–11 записываются в виде одного слова, а к заданиям 20–34 – в виде одного или нескольких слов. Ответ запишите в поле ответа в тексте работы.

В разделе 4 (задание по письму) дано 1 задание, предлагающее написать электронное письмо. Задание выполняется на отдельном чистом листе. Рекомендуемое время на выполнение задания – 30 минут.

При выполнении заданий можно пользоваться черновиком. **Записи в черновике, а также в тексте контрольных измерительных материалов не учитываются при оценивании работы.**

Баллы, полученные Вами за выполненные задания, суммируются. Постарайтесь выполнить как можно больше заданий и набрать наибольшее количество баллов.

После завершения работы проверьте, чтобы ответ на каждое задание был записан под правильным номером.

Желаем успеха!

Раздел 1 (задания по аудированию)

Вы услышите четыре коротких текста, обозначенных буквами А, В, С, D. В заданиях 1–4 запишите в поле ответа цифру 1, 2 или 3, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды.

1 The concert of saxophone music will take place on the

- 1) first floor.
- 2) second floor.
- 3) third floor.

Ответ:

2 Linda wants her mother to bring her

- 1) Chemistry notebook and Geometry textbook.
- 2) PE uniform and Chemistry notebook.
- 3) PE uniform, Chemistry notebook and Geometry textbook.

Ответ:

3 From the dialogue between John and his mother we learn that next Saturday John will get a new

- 1) jacket.
- 2) telephone.
- 3) microphone.

Ответ:

4 There's something wrong with Debbie's

- 1) cookies.
- 2) teeth.
- 3) eyes.

Ответ:

5

*Вы готовите тематическую радиопередачу с высказываниями пяти разных людей, обозначенных буквами **A, B, C, D, E**. Подберите к каждому высказыванию соответствующую его содержанию рубрику из списка **1–6**. Используйте каждую рубрику из списка только один раз. В списке есть **одна лишняя рубрика**. Вы услышите запись дважды.*

1. It's interesting
2. It's a habit
3. It's fun
4. It's easy
5. It's difficult
6. It's boring

Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

Говорящий	A	B	C	D	E
Рубрика					

*Вы помогаете своему другу, юному радиожурналисту, проанализировать подготовленное им для передачи интервью. Прослушайте аудиозапись интервью и занесите данные в таблицу. Вы можете вписать **не более одного слова** (без артиклей) из прозвучавшего текста. Числа необходимо записывать буквами. Вы услышите запись дважды.*

6	Number of days per week the respondent comes to the sports center	_____ days a week
7	Sport the respondent does seriously	_____
8	Age of the respondent	_____ years old
9	Respondent's month of birth	_____
10	The prize the respondent won last month at the sports competition	_____
11	The job of the respondent's father	_____

Раздел 2 (задания по чтению)**12**

Вы проводите информационный поиск в ходе выполнения проектной работы. Определите, в каком из текстов А–F содержатся ответы на интересующие Вас вопросы 1–7. Один из вопросов останется без ответа. Запишите Ваши ответы в таблицу.

- 1. How many airports are there in Moscow today?**
 - 2. Who paid for the construction of the first airport in Moscow?**
 - 3. Does the first Moscow airport still exist?**
 - 4. Where is the MAKS airshow held every other year?**
 - 5. What kind of new names have the Russian airports received recently?**
 - 6. Which Moscow airport inspired the name of the *Airport* metro station?**
 - 7. Which airports in Moscow are considered international today?**
- A.** In 2018, over two million people took part in the Great Names of Russia competition, where people chose additional names for major airports. Based on the results of the poll, 44 Russian airports received names ranging from the names of Russian monarchs to those of scientists and writers. In some cases, polls ended in ties and airports did not receive any names at all – like Pulkovo, the airport in St. Petersburg, where Peter the Great and Fyodor Dostoevsky received an equal number of votes.
- B.** The first airport appeared in Moscow in 1910 on Khodynka Field. It was built with the money donated by aviation enthusiasts. Nikolay Zhukovsky, who discovered the aerodynamic law in 1904, also took part in creating the aerodrome. In 1918, a "flying laboratory" was set up on Khodynka Field, where experiments and research on aerodynamics and aeronautics were conducted under Zhukovsky's supervision. In 1926 it was named Frunze Central Aerodrome.
- C.** The first passenger flights from Frunze Central Aerodrome began in 1922. These were international flights to Königsberg. A year later, domestic flights were introduced. In 1931, the first building of an airport terminal appeared at the Central Aerodrome. In 1938, Zamoskvoretskaya metro line was opened, which included *Airport* station, located under Leningradsky Prospect next to the Central Aerodrome, making it easier for the passengers to get to the airport.

- D.** *Aviapark* is the largest shopping centre not only in Moscow, but also in Europe. It offers visitors great entertainment and shopping opportunities. The mall has cinemas, children's playgrounds, fitness clubs, amusement parks, and much more. *Aviapark* is located on the Khodynское Field, on the site of Moscow's first airport which closed in 2003. The construction of the shopping centre began in 2012 and was finished in 2014.
- E.** In the Soviet times, there was a division of flight geography between Moscow's airports. Sheremetyevo was built for international flights and domestic flights to the north. From Vnukovo, there were flights to the south. Bykovo was used for flights across the European part of the country. Domodedovo specialised in flights to Central Asia, Siberia and the Far East. Today, all of the capital's airports are international and welcome aircraft from all over the world.
- F.** Zhukovsky International Airport is one of the youngest and fastest growing international airports in Russia. Since its opening in 2016, the airport has been ranked among the 25 largest and 20 most convenient airports in Russia and has been a multiple winner of aviation industry awards. It is located at the Ramenskoye experimental airfield of the Gromov Flight Research Institute, well-known for its biennial international aerospace aviation show MAKS.

Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

Текст	A	B	C	D	E	F
Вопрос						

Прочитайте текст. Определите, какие из приведённых утверждений 13–19 соответствуют содержанию текста (1 – True), какие не соответствуют (2 – False) и о чём в тексте не сказано, то есть на основании текста нельзя дать ни положительного, ни отрицательного ответа (3 – Not stated). В поле ответа запишите одну цифру, которая соответствует номеру выбранного Вами ответа.

Baboon Named Jack

This story happened in the late 1880s in the Republic of South Africa, and even though it is hard to believe, there are photographs and documents that prove it is true.

This story is about a monkey – a baboon called Jack who worked at a railway station in the town of Uitenhage, not far from Cape Town.

James Edwin 'Jumper' Wide was a signalman who worked for the South African railways. He got his nickname 'Jumper' for his dangerous habit of jumping from one train to another while doing his job. Once he missed and fell under a moving train. He lost his legs and his job. But he didn't want to give up. He made himself wooden legs and got his job back, which was much more difficult for him to do with wooden legs.

One day he saw a trained baboon at the market. The monkey was pushing a trolley full of fruit. Jumper Wide had an idea. He bought the baboon from its owner and called him Jack. Now, instead of walking half a mile from his home to the train station, Jumper Wide rode in a trolley that Jack was pushing.

One of the things Jumper Wide had to do at the station was to give a key to the train drivers. When a locomotive came to the station, its driver sounded four whistles, and Wide went to the train to deliver the key. Jack had watched it happen a few times, and one day, when he heard the four whistles, the baboon took the key, ran over and handed it to the surprised driver. From that time on, it became his job.

Next Wide decided to teach Jack how to change the railway signals that showed the trains which way to go. One had to listen to how many whistles the train engineers blew, and depending on the number, change the signals. Jack learnt how to do it surprisingly quickly and was soon doing it for Jumper Wide all the time, without making any mistakes.

Once, a rich lady passenger was looking out of the train window when she saw a horrible picture: a monkey was changing signals on the railway tracks! She realized how dangerous it was and wrote an angry letter to the railway authorities, who at first didn't believe her, but then learnt the truth. Jumper Wide lost the job again. Later the railway authorities sent an inspector who examined Jack's knowledge and skills and was extremely impressed with the brilliant monkey! Jumper Wide and Jack both got their jobs now. From that time on Jack had the official title of a Signalman and received 20 cents a day as a salary.

Раздел 3 (задания по грамматике и лексике)

Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами 20–28, так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию 20–28.

- 20** When Marilyn retired from her job, it seemed to her that life had lost its meaning. For the _____ time in her life she felt that nobody needed her. **ONE**
- 21** Marilyn’s husband Rick kept working, and Marilyn felt terribly lonely during the long weekdays. This continued until one day she went for a walk and saw her neighbour cutting down a tree in _____ backyard. **HE**
- 22** “What _____?” asked Marilyn. “Why are you cutting it?” – “It’s dead,” the neighbour answered. **HAPPEN**
- 23** “What are you going to do with it?” asked Marilyn admiring the beautiful tree. – “I _____,” said the neighbour grumpily. “Burn it?” **NOT KNOW**
- 24** “I will give you 20 dollars if you let me have it,” the words came out before Marilyn had time to think. She suddenly remembered her grandfather’s workshop. He made the _____ furniture in town and taught her – his only grandchild – how to work the wood. **GOOD**
- 25** The neighbour stopped _____ the tree. **CUT**
- 26** “You’ve got a deal!” he said. “I _____ it to your yard in my truck!” Together, they cut the tree into smaller pieces and loaded the neighbour’s truck. **DRIVE**
- 27** As soon as the tree was in Marilyn’s yard, she went to the hardware store to buy tools and machines. When Rick came back home that night, he _____ to find that half of the garage had been turned into a workshop. **SURPRISE**
- 28** From that time onwards Marilyn made Christmas presents for all her _____ herself, and what’s more, her life became meaningful again. **GRANDCHILD**

Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами 29–34, так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию 29–34.

29 I had been looking forward to my first camping trip for weeks. I was very excited when we _____ left Friday after school. Things started off smoothly, but it didn't take long before everything seemed to go wrong. **FINAL**

30 We pulled our brand-new tent out of its bag and began setting it up. We realized a pole was missing, so it was _____ to put together. **POSSIBLE**

31 My dad said we could sleep under the _____ sky. We were hungry for dinner. My dad started building a fire, but it took him over an hour to get it going. **BEAUTY**

32 My mom went to get the cooler with drinks out of the car but came back empty-handed. She forgot the cooler at home. It looked like our troubles were _____! **END**

33 As _____ began to fall, we laid out our sleeping bags only to find that it was too cloudy to see any stars in the sky. **DARK**

34 While we were asleep, several animals came without any _____ and ate all the food we had left. **INVITE**

Раздел 4 (задание по письму)

Для ответа на задание **35** используйте отдельный чистый лист. При выполнении задания **35** особое внимание обратите на то, что Ваши ответы будут оцениваться только по записям, сделанным на отдельном чистом листе. Никакие записи черновика не будут учитываться. Обратите внимание также на необходимость соблюдения указанного объема электронного письма. Письмо недостаточного объема, а также часть текста электронного письма, превышающая требуемый объем, не оцениваются.

35 You have received an email message from your English-speaking pen-friend Lily.

From: Lily@mail.usa

To: Russian-friend@oge.ru

Subject: Birthday

... Last weekend was my birthday. Me and my friends went ice-skating. Since my birthday is in the winter, it is our tradition. We've been doing it every year since my childhood. ...

... What is your favourite way of spending your birthday? What birthday traditions do you have, if any? What did you do for your last birthday?...

Write a message to Lily and answer his **3** questions.

Write **100–120 words**. Remember the rules of letter writing.

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9 класс

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Вариант АЯ2290202

Выполнена: ФИО _____ класс _____

Инструкция по выполнению работы

Письменная часть работы по английскому языку состоит из четырёх разделов, включающих в себя 35 заданий. На выполнение заданий письменной части отводится 2 часа (120 минут).

В разделе 1 (задания по аудированию) предлагается прослушать несколько текстов и выполнить 11 заданий на понимание прослушанных текстов. Рекомендуемое время на выполнение заданий данного раздела – 30 минут.

Раздел 2 (задания по чтению) содержит 8 заданий на понимание прочитанных текстов. Рекомендуемое время на выполнение заданий раздела – 30 минут.

Раздел 3 (задания по грамматике и лексике) состоит из 15 заданий. Рекомендуемое время на выполнение заданий раздела – 30 минут.

Ответы к заданиям 5 и 12 записываются в виде последовательности цифр. Эту последовательность цифр запишите в поле ответа в тексте работы.

Ответы к заданиям 1–4 и 13–19 записываются в виде одной цифры, которая соответствует номеру правильного ответа. Эту цифру запишите в поле ответа в тексте работы.

Ответы к заданиям 6–11 записываются в виде одного слова, а к заданиям 20–34 – в виде одного или нескольких слов. Ответ запишите в поле ответа в тексте работы.

В разделе 4 (задание по письму) дано 1 задание, предлагающее написать электронное письмо. Задание выполняется на отдельном чистом листе. Рекомендуемое время на выполнение задания – 30 минут.

При выполнении заданий можно пользоваться черновиком. **Записи в черновике, а также в тексте контрольных измерительных материалов не учитываются при оценивании работы.**

Баллы, полученные Вами за выполненные задания, суммируются. Постарайтесь выполнить как можно больше заданий и набрать наибольшее количество баллов.

После завершения работы проверьте, чтобы ответ на каждое задание был записан под правильным номером.

Желаем успеха!

Раздел 1 (задания по аудированию)

Вы услышите четыре коротких текста, обозначенных буквами А, В, С, D. В заданиях 1–4 запишите в поле ответа цифру 1, 2 или 3, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды.

1 Baytown Library will close today at

- 1) 6:30 pm.
- 2) 7 pm.
- 3) 8 pm.

Ответ:

2 Linda wants her mother to bring her

- 1) PE uniform, and pink notebook.
- 2) pink textbook and green notebook.
- 3) PE uniform, and green textbook.

Ответ:

3 From the dialogue we find out that for his birthday Peter will get a new

- 1) jacket.
- 2) microphone.
- 3) telephone.

Ответ:

4 Debbie and her father are going to visit

- 1) Maggie.
- 2) the dentist.
- 3) the eye-doctor.

Ответ:

5

*Вы готовите тематическую радиопередачу с высказываниями пяти разных людей, обозначенных буквами **A, B, C, D, E**. Подберите к каждому высказыванию соответствующую его содержанию рубрику из списка **1–6**. Используйте каждую рубрику из списка только один раз. В списке есть **одна лишняя рубрика**. Вы услышите запись дважды.*

1. It's fun
2. It's interesting
3. It's boring
4. It's a habit
5. It's easy
6. It's difficult

Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

Говорящий	A	B	C	D	E
Рубрика					

*Вы помогаете своему другу, юному радиожурналисту, проанализировать подготовленное им для передачи интервью. Прослушайте аудиозапись интервью и занесите данные в таблицу. Вы можете вписать **не более одного слова** (без артиклей) из прозвучавшего текста. Числа необходимо записывать буквами. Вы услышите запись дважды.*

6	Number of children in the respondent's family	_____ children
7	Sport the respondent does for fun	_____
8	Age of the respondent when he began taking karate lessons	_____ years old
9	Colour of the respondent's karate belt	_____
10	The prize the respondent won last month at the sports competition	_____
11	The job of the respondent's father	_____

Раздел 2 (задания по чтению)**12**

Вы проводите информационный поиск в ходе выполнения проектной работы. Определите, в каком из текстов A–F содержатся ответы на интересующие Вас вопросы 1–7. Один из вопросов останется без ответа. Запишите Ваши ответы в таблицу.

- 1. How many metro stations are there in Moscow now?**
 - 2. What was the name of the first Moscow Metro station?**
 - 3. What technologies are used for digging the tunnels of the Moscow Metro?**
 - 4. Which architectural style was typical of the earlier Moscow metro stations?**
 - 5. What new technologies are used in the Moscow Metro today?**
 - 6. How many women work for the Moscow Metro today?**
 - 7. Were there any days in the Moscow Metro history when it didn't work?**
- A.** Mayakovskaya is considered to be one of the most beautiful stations of the Moscow Metro and one of the most famous subway stations in the world. Similar to several other metro stations built in the 1930s, it is known for its Art Deco style. However, the most striking feature of its platform is the 33 mosaics on the ceiling that were created by Alexander Deyneka, an outstanding modernist painter, sculptor and graphic artist of the day.
- B.** The construction of the first line of the Moscow Metro began in 1933. The routes of the first lines were developed based on the research of the passenger traffic of the Moscow tram: the underground was to repeat its busiest routes. The first line was opened in May 1935 and had only 13 stations. Today, the Moscow Metro has 14 lines and 250 stations. According to the plans of the Moscow government, 25 more metro stations will have been built by 2027.
- C.** Even though there was a plan and an order given by the Soviet government to destroy the Moscow Metro system on October 16, 1941, when the German troops advanced too close to Moscow, and therefore the threat of occupation became real, they were not implemented. The Moscow Metro survived and played an important role during World War II as a bomb shelter. The 16th of October, 1941, remained in the Moscow Metro history as the only day when it didn't open its doors to passengers.

- D.** Some of the stations and tunnels of the Moscow Metro are located deeper than others. This is why different methods have been used for their construction. The ones located close to the surface are usually constructed using the open-cut method, whereas in the deep-laid sections a tunnelling shield is used - a method invented by the British Engineer Marc Brunel who first patented it in 1818 and used for the construction of a tunnel underneath the Thames River in London in 1825.
- E.** Passengers of the Moscow Metro can enjoy the Wi-Fi connections on most of the stations, tunnels and escalators. The Wi-Fi coverage and signal strength depend on the specific station and cellular operator. All tunnels and stations of the Circular line have an uninterrupted Wi-Fi coverage. The service is free of charge. Mobile phone users can charge their phones in all of the new generation train cars that were introduced in the Moscow Metro in 2020.
- F.** There are many areas where Moscow Metro is leading. It is first in Russia and Europe in terms of length of lines; it is the world leader in terms of frequency of trains - intervals during peak hours do not exceed 90 seconds. The Moscow Metro has the second highest number of female staff in the world - more than a third of its employees are women. It is also important to note that more than 40 stations of the Moscow Metro are cultural heritage monuments.

Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

Текст	A	B	C	D	E	F
Вопрос						

Прочитайте текст. Определите, какие из приведённых утверждений 13–19 соответствуют содержанию текста (1 – True), какие не соответствуют (2 – False) и о чём в тексте не сказано, то есть на основании текста нельзя дать ни положительного, ни отрицательного ответа (3 – Not stated). В поле ответа запишите одну цифру, которая соответствует номеру выбранного Вами ответа.

The Fossil Hunter

Lyme Regis is a small town on the coast of southern England. Its rocky cliffs hold so many fossils – bones and skeletons of pre-historic animals like dinosaurs – that it is known today as the Jurassic Coast. During the first half of the 19th century, a new branch of science was growing – paleontology. Scientists were studying the history of life on Earth by studying fossils. One of the people who made most impressive discoveries in this field was a young woman from Lyme Regis called Mary Anning.

Mary Anning was born in 1799 in Lyme Regis. When she was a little girl, her father Richard Anning taught her how to collect fossils. The Anning family sold these fossils to visitors who came to their seaside town. Richard Anning was a furniture maker, and the family was poor. When he died in 1810, the family became even poorer. Both Mary and her brother did their best to make some money. They continued collecting fossils and were often able to sell them to local collectors, as well as tourists. Later, Mary Anning took over the fossil business.

One of the fossils that Mary is most well known for having discovered, with some help from her brother, is the fossilized skeleton of an Ichthyosaurus – an ancient animal that lived in the sea. It was not the first skeleton of this animal to be discovered, but it was the first complete skeleton. What makes it even more impressive is that Mary was only about 12 years old when she discovered this 5-meter long skeleton!

When she grew up, Mary Anning continued working alone, except for the times she guided scientists who came to see her. Her work was dangerous, especially after storms – the heavy rocks were unstable and often fell off the cliffs. This was how one day Mary lost her most faithful friend – her dog Tray.

In the 19th century the Geological Society of London did not allow women to be members. Besides being a woman, Anning was young and poor - from the lower class. Few people believed that a woman like her could know much about science. But she kept on working. Anning taught herself geology and anatomy and read all the scientific literature on geology that she could find. She classified her discoveries and drew scientific pictures of them.

In 1823, she discovered the first skeleton of a Plesiosaurus, which was probably her greatest contribution to science. This discovery gave Mary the respect of the scientific community. Even though they did not want to take her seriously at first, after Mary's discovery of the Plesiosaurus, they had no choice but to admit that she was a serious fossilist. However, this didn't give her any official status or help her financially, and she remained poor till the end of her life.

Mary Anning died in 1847 at the age of 47. Many of the fossils that she discovered are now in museums or in private collections.

Today Mary Anning is known as one of the most important women scientists in British history.

13 Mary Anning discovered bones and skeletons of prehistoric animals.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

ОТВЕТ:

14 Richard Anning collected fossils for fun as a hobby.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

ОТВЕТ:

15 Mary Anning was an only child in the family.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

ОТВЕТ:

16 Mary Anning had her own shop where she sold fossils.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

ОТВЕТ:

17 Mary Anning discovered the longest skeleton of the Ichtyosaurus ever found.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

ОТВЕТ:

18 Mary Anning did not have any formal education in geology.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

ОТВЕТ:

19 Mary Anning was a member of Geological Society of London.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

ОТВЕТ:

Раздел 3 (задания по грамматике и лексике)

Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами 20–28, так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию 20–28.

Bella was eleven years old and she didn't really like going to school, but today a big surprise was awaiting her.

When Bella came into the classroom, she saw that all the other _____ were standing around a table with a big round container. They were all silent. This was strange.

20 CHILD

Bella _____ this round container before and was wondering what it could be.

21 NOT SEE

She came closer and saw several ordinary eggs inside the container. The eggs looked just like those that she _____ for breakfast every morning.

22 EAT

“What is it?” she asked. Mr. Gray, their teacher, came over and said, “It’s an incubator, Bella. In about two weeks we _____ little chicks!”

23 HAVE

At the end of the _____ week Bella became excited. She knew the chickens would hatch any minute now!

24 TWO

She couldn't take her eyes off the incubator and completely stopped _____ to the teacher.

25 LISTEN

It was no wonder that she was the one who noticed the first “crack!” She _____ right next to the incubator when it happened and saw how the first chick slowly got out of the shell. It was fluffy. “It’s out!” she shouted loudly.

26 SIT

By the end of the day three more chicks had hatched. “We need to take good care of them now!” said Mr. Gray. In the following months, Bella was the _____ at cleaning the cage, feeding the chicks and changing water.

27 GOOD

At the end of the term, she _____ to take 2 chickens home – to take care of them during the Christmas break, when nobody came to school. She was happy.

28 ALLOW

Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами 29–34, так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию 29–34.

- 29** Though considered outdated by some people, Morse code is still used today, just not as _____ as before. It was invented by Samuel Morse in the 1830s. He sent the first message from Washington, D.C., to Baltimore. **WIDE**
- 30** Samuel Morse was an American inventor but also a well-known _____. He graduated from Yale in 1810 and helped found the National Academy of Design before pursuing his passion for invention. **PAINT**
- 31** Communicating through Morse code is fairly secure. Because not everyone knows it, it is _____ the message will fall into the wrong hands. **LIKELY**
- 32** The _____ is inexpensive and transmitting messages is easy. In the past it was used by the telegraph, in the army, by ships and in many other areas. **EQUIP**
- 33** Morse code has also been used for people with _____ or after severe illnesses. **ABILITIES**
- 34** There are many great things about modern technology, but Morse code still has a place in today's _____. **COMMUNICATE**

Раздел 4 (задание по письму)

Для ответа на задание 35 используйте отдельный чистый лист. При выполнении задания 35 особое внимание обратите на то, что Ваши ответы будут оцениваться только по записям, сделанным на отдельном чистом листе. Никакие записи черновика не будут учитываться. Обратите внимание также на необходимость соблюдения указанного объёма электронного письма. Письмо недостаточного объёма, а также часть текста электронного письма, превышающая требуемый объём, не оцениваются.

- 35** You have received an email message from your English-speaking pen-friend Brenda .

From: Brenda@mail.usa

To: Russian-friend@oge.ru

Subject: Haircut

... Last weekend I went shopping with my friends and on the way back lost all the money that was left! I carried it in my pocket. Luckily it wasn't much - I spent most of my money on clothes...

... How often do you buy clothes? Who do you usually go shopping for clothes with? Where do you carry your money? ...

Write a message to Brenda and answer her **3** questions.

Write **100–120 words**. Remember the rules of letter writing.